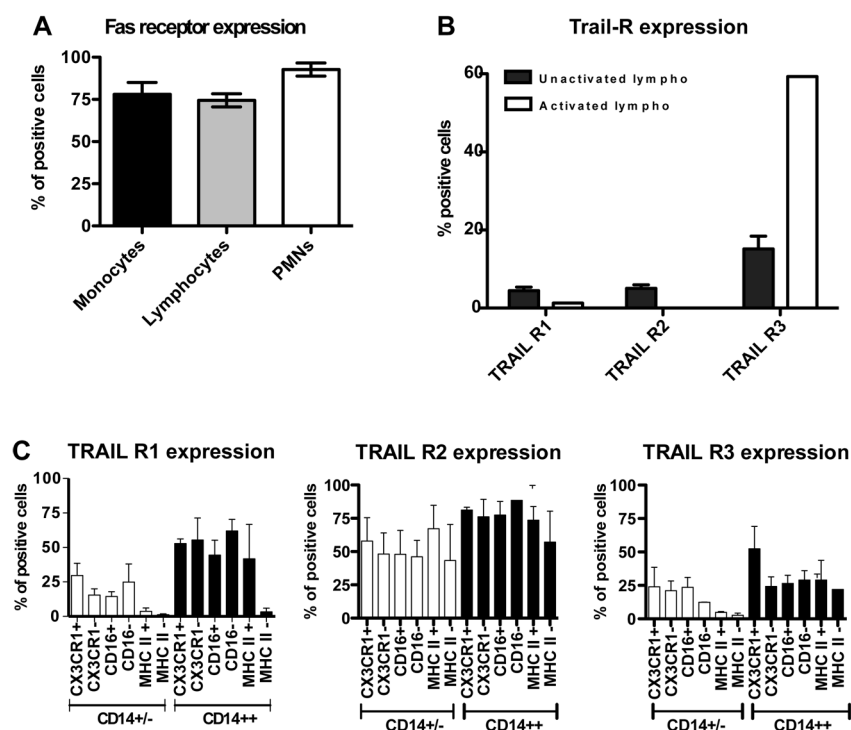
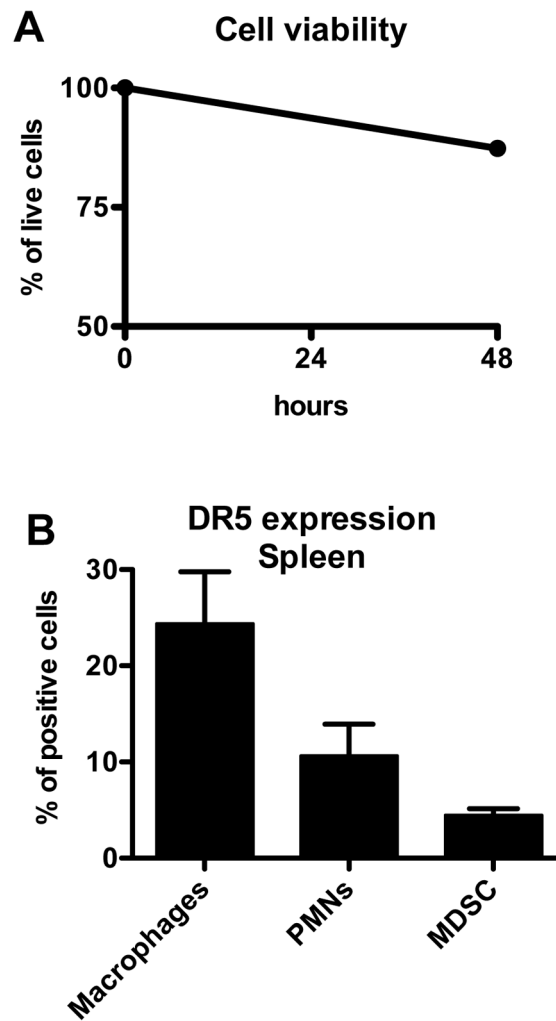


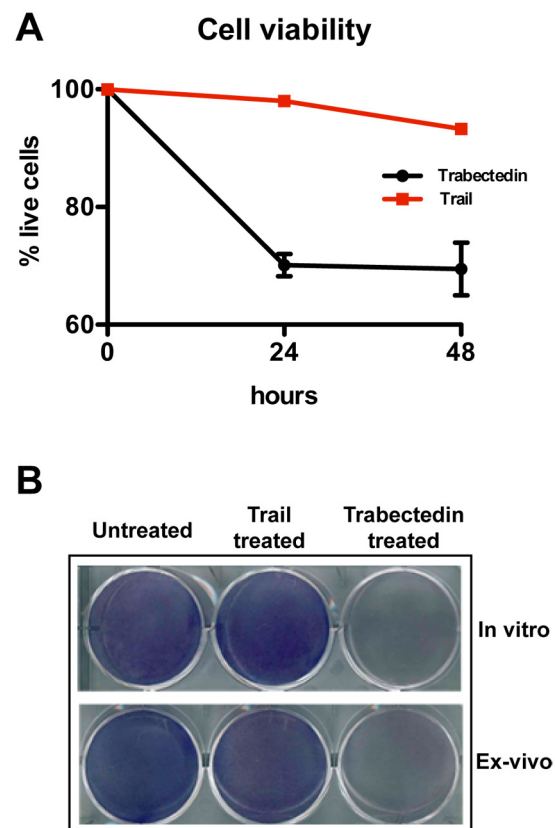
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



Supplementary Figure S1: Expression of death receptors in leukocyte subsets. **A.** Flow cytometry analysis of Fas receptor in leukocyte subsets; results are shown as % of positive cells (mean±SE of 4 experiments). **B.** Flow cytometry analysis of TRAIL receptors in resting and PMA-activated lymphocytes. **C.** Flow cytometry analysis of TRAIL receptors in monocyte subsets according to the expression of CD14, CD16, MHC II and CX3CR1; results are shown as % of positive cells (mean ± SE of 3 experiments).



Supplementary Figure S2: Murine monocytes/macrophages express DR5 and are susceptible to TRAIL-induced apoptosis. **A.** Cell viability analyzed by flow cytometry of murine bone marrow-derived monocytes after TRAIL treatment (300 ng/ml) *in vitro*; results are shown as % of live cells (mean \pm SE of 4 experiments). **B.** Flow cytometry analysis of DR5 in murine spleen macrophages, granulocytes (PMNs) and MDSC; results are shown as % of positive cells (mean \pm SE of 6 experiments).



Supplementary Figure S3: Resistance to TRAIL-induced apoptosis of fibrosarcoma cells. **A.** Cell viability assay evaluated with Annexin/PI staining in flow cytometry of MN-MCA1 fibrosarcoma cells. Tumor cells are resistant to TRAIL treatment (300 ng/ml) *in vitro* but are susceptible to trabectedin (10 nM) (mean \pm SE of 2 experiments). **B.** Explanted tumors after *in vivo* growth were cultured *in vitro* in the presence of TRAIL (300 ng/ml) or trabectedin (10 nM); culture plates were stained after 48 hrs.